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TRANSACTIONS.

AGRICULTURE

I.—FOREST TREES.

*The GOLD CERES MEDAL was this Session presented to
WALTER LONG, Esq., of Preshaw House, near Alton,
Hants, for planting One Hundred and Ninety-five
Acres with FOREST TREES. The following Commu-
nication has been received from the Candidate.*

Preshaw House, near Bishop's Waltham, Hants,

SIR ;

January 22, 1827.

ENCOURAGED by the liberal interest which the Society of Arts feel towards gentlemen who have devoted their time and attention to plantations, with a view to raise profitable timber, I have ventured to lay before you some account of my proceedings for the last few years. While thus engaged, I had in view not merely the beauty which, I flatter myself, I shall have added to the surrounding country, but also the expectation of raising a property of considerable value on land, in its previous state not worth more than from five to seven shillings per acre, and the hope, that I might be so fortunate as to obtain the Gold Medal, to hand down to those who succeed me, as a lasting testimony of my labours. But a variety of difficulties of soil and climate, and repeated disappointments from year to year, have occurred to prevent my intruding myself upon the Society in the character of a candidate : by continued perseverance, however, those difficulties have all

been surmounted; nearly two hundred acres of very dry, poor land are now covered with plantations in a very thriving state; and I am not without a sanguine hope that, when the Society have taken all the circumstances hereafter detailed into consideration, and that, one year after the other, I have still procured more and more trees, and in some cases have replanted the same ground three and four times over, they may be disposed to bestow upon me some honorary mark of their approbation.

Previous to the year 1820, I had made some plantations in extent not more than six acres; but, owing to the dryness and shallowness of the soil on a bed of chalk, for four or five years they made so little progress, and looked so very sickly, that at that time I felt little encouragement to persevere. At the end, however, of four or five years, these sickly plantations assumed a very healthy appearance, and the larch and Scotch firs put forth such fine shoots, as to excite the admiration and surprise of many of my neighbours; and so greatly was I struck by it, that all my ardour for planting revived, and I then determined to plant the surrounding high grounds, which are seen from a great distance. In the year 1820, I happened to visit the very extensive plantations of the Duke of Athol, at Dunkeld, and from Messrs. Donaldson, nursery-men at Little Dunkeld, I obtained information as to the mode followed there. I ordered from them a quantity of seedling larch, and hired a man from Scotland, who had been accustomed to the business. In February, 1821, I followed strictly the directions I had received, which were, merely to open the ground in three cuts, with a small triangular, sharp-pointed spade; then, with the instrument, move the ground a little under the sward, and insert the seedling plant. This was done by the Scotsman, Alexander Forbes, over five acres. They were planted with the 12,000 seedling larch, and

13,000 spruce and Scotch fir-seedlings, at 5,000 to the acre, which I received from Messrs. Donaldson. In January and February, 1822, the same plan was followed over about thirty-four acres, and they were planted by Alexander Forbes, and some labourers under him, with 150,000 seedling larch from Messrs. Donaldson. These attempts excited my greatest interest. The trees had been planted in a very shallow soil, and in an exposed climate, upon a plan different from the usual expensive mode of this country, more simple, and at much less cost. I watched the result with anxiety, but it did not succeed. The situation is so high, that from it the whole of the Isle of Wight, and the water between it and the main land is visible at a distance of twenty miles; the soil is hardly three inches in depth from the chalk; but these causes alone would not have defeated me, had there not been a total want of moisture. In Scotland, where the above mode of planting is followed on the high mountains, there are rills of water trickling down, penetrating to the roots of the young seedlings; so that, without being previously bedded in a nursery, the seedlings soon make root, from having moisture to feed upon. Besides this, from the trees not arriving in time from Scotland, it was not possible to plant them till February, which, in this dry soil, is too late: the March winds check them at once. After this disappointment, I had to begin my operations anew, and upon a different system; and whilst I had all the old ground to go over again, I determined (that I might lose no time by my failure) to proceed, the ensuing season, with the new plantations, to the same extent as if I had not failed in the former instance. To guard against further disappointment, I entered into a contract with Mr. Joseph Thompson, a nursery-man near Southampton; he agreed to plant the most proper description of transplanted trees,

at twenty-five shillings a thousand, finding the trees, and paying all the labour, and to replace every failure for the space of three years. On sixty-one acres of land he planted, in October and November, 1822, 37,000 oak, 36,000 Scotch firs, 58,800 larch, 53,600 beech, 1,000 birch, 3,000 Spanish chesnuts, 10,500 spruce firs, 25,000 ash, 1,000 English elm, and 2,000 sycamore, at twenty-five shillings a thousand; in the whole, 227,900 sent; — 27,200 used by Alexander, = 200,700, the quantity used by him in his contract, as is proved by Mr. Thompson's bills, after deducting from his amount, *at twenty-five shillings* the thousand, 40,000 larch and beech beyond this calculation, which were returned. The oak, ash, Spanish chesnut, elm, and sycamore, were planted, mixed with larch and firs, in those lands called Pinlands and Belmores, to the westward, where the soil was deeper, and the grounds more sheltered; and two pieces were planted at first entirely with oak; the higher lands were filled with beech, larch, Scotch and spruce fir, and birch, and, upon the average, contained about 3,500 trees to the acre. The lands called Pinlands and Belmores, to the westward, near the Winchester Road, were small inclosures, surrounded by high woods of beech, oak, &c.; and they were selected for planting, because they were wholly unproductive for corn or grass; the fog or mildew from the woods, and continual shade, rendered the ground sour, and the corn scarcely ever ripened, or even filled the surface of the earth; the grass that grew there was so coarse and sour, that it produced in sheep the disease called the redwater. It therefore can fairly be called land unprofitable for tillage. We pursued what I consider an excellent and economical plan for preparing the land. We ploughed the ground in drills four feet distant from each other, throwing out two furrows from each drill, and getting completely under the soil; the labour-

ers then worked under the surface on each side of the drill with their pick-axes ; and when the ground was thus sufficiently moved, the hole was opened, and the tree planted. The ground that has thus been moved, afterwards settles down rather lower than the rest that has not been moved, and this forms a most profitable receptacle for the rain that falls on the surrounding surface, by which means the trees receive more moisture to their roots. The whole of this work was performed with spirit : by having at least sixty hands, we planted five acres a day, and the whole was completed before the frost set in. As soon as these sixty-one acres were finished, I set to work to replant and fill up the ground where the trees had previously failed. Six acres of the field in Rowberries, No. 2, planted in 1821, I had ploughed in drills, in the manner described, and filled with larch, Scotch firs, and beech, three and four feet apart, transplanted trees, and all the rest of the thirty-four acres, previously planted with larch seedlings from Scotland, a detachment of men, under Alexander Forbes, carefully filled up by holing, and in this work used all the Scotch seedlings, pinaster ditto, beech, sycamore, and birch, to the amount of 60,500, charged at a reduced price in Mr. Thompson's bill, and also 27,200 of the transplanted ones, which, in Thompson's bill, were charged at twenty-five shillings, intended for the contract work, but which were used by Alexander Forbes, in the land ploughed in drills in Rowberries, No. 2. Alexander Forbes, in replanting the hills, by holing, used 40,000 Scotch seedlings, 10,000 pinaster seedlings, 800 birch, 6,200 beech, 1,300 Spanish chesnuts, 2,200 sycamore ; in all, 60,500, and also 27,200 mixed trees taken from those Mr. Thompson had sent for his own use in the contract, and for which, in his bill, he allowed me ten shillings per thousand for planting. From the experience I had

bought, I prepared about an acre and a quarter of land for a nursery of my own, and then filled it, in the spring of 1823, with 175,000 three-year and two-year seedling larches, spruce, birch, &c., as appear in the bills annexed from Dunkeld, dated November 1822, January 1823, and March 1823. These became exceedingly fine plants, and of more value to me, from being at hand, and becoming well rooted, than any I could purchase. As these were subsequently removed to the plantations, the nursery was refilled, as will appear by Donaldson's yearly bills, and there are about 300,000 trees in it at present.

In November, 1823, I proceeded to plant twenty-three acres in Rowberries, Nos. 3 and 4; rather more than four acres in Salt-lane grounds; about eight acres on the hills, and eighteen acres in Great Hazards, and two grounds in Pinlands, about fifteen acres. These were not made by contract. I purchased of Mr. Thompson 178,000 trees, as appears by his bill, and I took 30,000 of the best three-year seedling larch from my own nursery, and employed my own labourers to plant them, ploughing the drills as before described. I then filled up all the vacancies a *third* time in the Rowberries, No. 2, with larch from my nursery, all the transplanted Scotch firs, previously planted, having failed. Of the new plantations made in November, 1823, all those succeeded well which were planted with the trees from Mr. Thompson's own ground near Southampton, and with those from my own nursery. Unfortunately, Mr. Thompson not having enough himself, had provided me with 50,000 larch from Bagshot, and 50,000 larch from the New-forest, and here again I experienced a severe and unexpected disappointment. They nearly all died, and I can only account for it from the poor nature of the black sandy soil of the neighbourhood from whence they came, which had not produced a sufficient quantity of small fibrous roots. The ensuing

season I put the plough between the rows previously planted, ploughed out fresh drills between the old ones, and replanted the whole with larch from the nursery *in that piece*, No. 5, *to the north*, and also No. 6, and the piece Z, by *holing*, in which those unfortunate trees had been used, and then again went over the whole of the plantations, replacing every failure.

In November, 1824, I planted with larch the Upper Holt piece with 5,000 plants from Mr. Page's nursery, near Southampton, and with trees from my nursery, in quantity not less than 4,000 to the acre; seven acres of Hazards were entirely with larch, and three acres of Hazards were planted under the direction and at the *expense of Lady Mary Long*, with larch, mixed with Spanish chesnuts, locusts, and planes. The rest of the season was employed in replanting some of the grounds planted by contract by Mr. Thompson, which, after the second year from planting, he did not fill up, and in again, *for the fourth time*, nearly replanting some of the Rowberries first planted in 1821. Mr. Page's bills will show what trees were purchased of him, and Donaldson's bills will prove what a quantity was constantly bedded in the nursery, to succeed those which the foreman had planted out.

In November, 1825, a piece of ground, in continuation of the plantation on the East hill, containing about one acre and a quarter, was very thickly planted with all kinds of fir and birch, and the ground was previously sown with acorns and beech mast. This being intended in that exposed quarter to afford shelter to some farm buildings, I was willing to have another trial of the Scotch firs, and for this purpose, and for again filling up the failures on the same hill, I purchased 15,000 Scotch firs of Mr. Page, which were planted under the direction of Thomas Benett, together

with a vast quantity of larch from the nursery, in replacing failures.

In November, 1826, about 40,000 larch and spruce were removed from my nursery, and planted chiefly in the first plantation made, and in replacing all the failures in the most exposed spots.

Having mentioned that two pieces in Pinlands, marked I and G, were planted entirely with oak, in 1825 I directed Thomas Benett to plant them thickly between the rows of oak with larch, Scotch fir, and black Italian poplar, to assist in drawing on the oaks, which was done, and I have no doubt will increase their growth upwards.

From this statement it will appear, that from the repeated failures alone, I was each year prevented from becoming a candidate for a medal. By six years perseverance, I am now emboldened to lay the circumstances before you, and to add the certificates of Alexander Forbes and Thomas Benett, as to what they did themselves; and those of persons resident near the spot, to testify that the whole of the plantations are now well filled, and in a thriving state, and likely to produce profitable timber. Before I conclude, I would add, that the plantations I first made, I believe in 1812, and which appeared so sickly for four or five years, have produced me, in very moderate thinnings, abundance of useful poles for fencing, rafters, &c., and that some of the best of them have sold for one shilling and six-pence a-piece. Under the trees there is now a thick crop of young ash plants all over the ground, from seed self-sown. Under the shelter of the larch, and Scotch firs, in this plantation of six acres, I last year planted a sufficient quantity of oak, four feet high, for a future crop; and to show how well they prosper under the shelter of these trees, and in a soil enriched by the accumulation of vegetable matter from the droppings of the larch, although only one year planted, their

leaves were this year as large, and as dark in colour, as if they had never been moved. From experience, I am convinced that oaks of four feet high, planted among firs of from twelve to fifteen years growth, will make a more rapid progress, and be better trees, *in a given period*, than if they had been planted at the same time with the firs. I have had also a host of enemies to contend with in hares and rabbits, who have cropped the firs almost immediately after planting, and these from my neighbours' woods, which I could not destroy.

It is impossible exactly to ascertain the number of thousands of larch and spruce every year transplanted out *from* the nursery; but I trust that the bills of Donaldson, Page, and Thompson, will be received as evidence of the number of trees planted and bedded *into* the nursery.

I beg to submit to your notice the number of trees purchased by me for the plantations and the nursery:—

From Mr. DONALDSON, at Little Dunkeld, Perthshire,

732,000	larch	}	seedlings
43,000	Scotch and spruce		
61,000	birch		
3,000	silver firs		
500	horse-chesnuts		
500	Spanish, ditto		
20,000	larch, for which the bill is not sent,		
	now bedded in		
<u>860,000</u>			

From Mr. THOMPSON, Red Lodge, Southampton,

58,800	larch
59,800	beech
<u>76,000</u>	Scotch firs and seedlings, ditto

Carried over 194,600

AGRICULTURE :

Brought over 194,600

10,000 pinasters, seedlings

37,000 oak

4,300 Spanish chesnuts

10,500 spruce firs

25,000 ash

1,000 English grafted elm

4,200 sycamore

1,800 birch

288,400 after deducting the 40,000 returned

162,000 larch

10,000 spruce

5,000 oak

1,000 Spanish chesnut

178,000

288,400

466,400 total, Mr. Thompson's.

Of Mr. PAGE, Southampton,

105,000 larch

15,000 larch

120,000

14,000 Scotch firs

1,000 tall larch

2,200 black Italian poplar

17,200

120,000

137,200

I.—FOREST TREES.

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Donaldson . 860,000 for planting out and for nursery

Thompson . 466,400

Page . . . 137,200

1,463,600 total purchased

ACCOUNTS OF LANDS PLANTED, COPIED FROM THE PLAN.

Corhampton Parish.

	<i>a.</i>	<i>r.</i>	<i>p.</i>
Little Salt-lane Ground planted	-	3	0 0
No. 1 and 2 „ Jan. 1822	-	7	0 0

Beauworth Parish.

Rowberry „ Feb. 1821	-	5	0 30
Do. No. 1 „ Jan. 1822	-	13	1 9
Do. No. 2 „ „	-	10	2 27
Planted in 1821 and Jan. 1822	-	39	0 26

Upham Parish.

Pinlands, B, Thompson's Contract . . planted Nov. 1822	-	10	2 8
Do. E, Do. Do. . „ „	-	1	3 0
Do. I, Do. Do. . „ „	-	3	1 0
Do. K, Do. Do. . „ „	-	4	1 3
Do. G, Do. Do. . „ „	-	1	0 32
Do. M, Do. Do. . „ „	-	5	2 9
Do. N, Do. Do. . „ „	-	5	1 35
Do. O, Do. Do. . „ „	-	6	3 22

Kilmiston Parish.

Salt-lane Grounds, P, „ „	-	6	1 1
Do. W, „ „	-	9	3 12

Corhampton Parish.

Lower Piece, on the North Hill . . „ „	-	6	3 1
One Corner-piece, marked L; this was not contract, but trenched and planted with oak and elm . . . „ „	-	1	0 0
		<u>62</u>	<u>3 3</u>

AGRICULTURE :

<i>Beauworth Parish.</i>		<i>a. r. p.</i>
Fisher's Down, or Rowberries, No. 4, planted Nov. 1823	- 8 3	16
Down Piece, or Rowberries, No. 3 „ „	- 14 1	10

<i>Corhampton Parish.</i>		
Nos. 5 and 6 to the North „ „	- 8 0	0
Rookery Piece, marked <i>t</i> „ „	- 0 2	8

<i>Kilmiston Parish.</i>		
In 18 acres, by Salt-lane, Z „ „	- 4 1	5

<i>Upham Parish.</i>		
Great Hazards, P „ „	- 18 3	25
Pinlands, C „ „	- 6 2	18
Pinlands, D „ „	- 8 3	22
	<u>70 1</u>	<u>24</u>

<i>Kilmiston Parish.</i>		
Upper Half Ground, R „ Nov. 1824	- 11 2	20

<i>Upham Parish.</i>		
Hazards, Q „ „	- 10 1	1
	<u>21 3</u>	<u>21</u>

<i>Corhampton Parish.</i>		
One little Piece to the North „ Dec. 1825	- 1 1	37

Totals.

	<i>a.</i>	<i>r.</i>	<i>p.</i>	
1821 and 1822	39	0	26	
1822	62	3	3	
1823	70	1	24	
1824	21	3	21	
1825	1	1	37	
	<u>195</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>31</u>	
	6	0	0	Old Plantations.
	<u>201</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>31</u>	

I have endeavoured to ascertain the total expense of what has been done; and, after every care taken to avoid error, to the best of my knowledge, and as accurately as

I can make it out, the following appears to be correct. There is a small difference in my account of what I have paid to Mr. Thompson and his bill; as it appears in my books, however, that I have paid him rather more, I trust it is of no moment.

<i>Paid</i>	£.	s.	d.
Messrs. Donaldson	131	18	0
Mr. Thompson	438	7	0
Mr. Page	82	17	1
Alexander Forbes, for labour . . .	185	16	2
Thomas Benett, for labour . . .	177	5	3
Expenses of bedding out in the nursery, weeding, &c. &c. . . .	35	15	1
Fencing, banking, and repairing . .	44	9	6
Carriage from Scotland, and my team's expenses to and from Southampton with trees . . .	20	9	11
	<hr/> 1,116 18 0		
Add the expenses of the three acres called Lady Mary Long's Plantation	9	9	0
	<hr/> Total ... 1,126 7 0		

Paid by her Ladyship.

	£.	s.	d.
Trees from Mr. Page .	7	10	0
Paid for Labour . . .	1	19	0
	<hr/> 9 9 0		

Upon the plan which accompanies this, I have given a particular description of the lands and quantities.

In thus taking a review of what has been done for six years, it is possible some small inaccuracies may have

crept in ; but I have taken much pains to send as particular and as correct a statement as possible, both as to facts and figures. I send with this (what are, I believe) the usual certificates ; and if any further information is required, I shall be happy to forward it to you as well as I am able. After trespassing so long upon your indulgence, I subscribe myself,

Sir,

A. Aikin, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.

Secretary, &c. &c.

WALTER LONG.

AFFIDAVITS.

THOMAS BENETT, gardener to Walter Long, Esq. at Preshaw House, saith, that he lived as servant to Mr. Long when he first planted, in 1812, or thereabouts, the high plantations of six acres, which are now most prosperous, and that he has remained in his service ever since. That he witnessed the execution and completion of the contract made with Mr. Thompson, in November and December, 1822, and that he can bear testimony that all the trees sent by Mr. Thompson were planted, some in the grounds described in the plan shown to him by Mr. Long, and coloured yellow, denoting the extent of Mr. Thompson's contract, and also some by Alexander Forbes, in filling up vacancies in the plantations made in 1821. That he well knows every piece of ground so planted, and that the plan describes each of them correctly. That in November, 1823, he, with some labourers, was employed in replacing all the failures in the land called the Rowberries, No. 2, and for that purpose he removed a great many thousands of larch from Mr. Long's nursery, but how many he cannot exactly recollect. That in November 1824 he commenced superintending the

whole on a large scale, as Alexander Forbes had done before him. That he planted eleven acres of land, called in the plan Upper Holt Ground, coloured red, with 5,000 larch from Mr. Page's nursery, near Southampton, and with 40,000 larch from Mr. Long's nursery; and ten acres in Hazards, seven acres of it entirely with larch, and three acres with larch mixed with Spanish chesnuts, locusts, and planes. These last three acres were called Lady Mary Long's Plantation; her ladyship having taken the whole management and expense upon herself. To effect this (*exclusive* of the said three acres, for which there was a separate bill and account), 105,000 larch were purchased of Mr. Page, in addition to what trees were fit to be removed from Mr. Long's nursery. About 40,000 of these, and 1,000 from Mr. Long's nursery, were planted in this last ground of seven acres. Thomas Benett moreover saith, that he planted 36,000 larch from the nursery in the vacancies that had occurred in Rowberry, No. 1; that out of the nursery he replanted with larch, in drills ploughed between the former planted rows, the piece on the hill to the most northern point, marked 5 in the plan; that with the residue of the 100,000 larch from Mr. Page, he made out all the failures every where throughout the Pinlands and Hazards, and also replanted with them, in drills, a field, marked N, and coloured yellow; and with 15,000 more larch from Mr. Page, he replanted, in drills between the old rows, the two pieces in Salt-lane, also coloured yellow, which three last-mentioned pieces had been planted by Mr. Thompson in his contract, but were not sufficiently filled with trees, from the numerous failures. The two last pieces are marked H and W. In the same season he also planted 1,000 large larch, and 2,200 black Italian poplars, in the two grounds, G and I, yellow, previously planted with oak only. To these he added some spruce firs, and in the following season a quantity of Scotch firs, to shelter and force up the oaks.

That in November 1825 he planted three acres on the North hill in Corhampton parish, left white on the plan, very thickly with Scotch firs, larch, and birch, the two latter from Mr. Long's nursery, and previously ploughed the whole of the land, and sowed it well with acorns and beech mast, some of which are come up and growing well; and that afterwards he again went over the whole of the plantations, and consumed an immense quantity of larch out of Mr. Long's nursery in making good the failures. That in December 1826, he, with a number of hands, was wholly employed in planting out from the nursery larch and spruce in great quantities over all the plantations on the hills, more especially in the semi-circular piece of thirteen acres, coloured half lilac and half yellow, in Corhampton, in the piece called Upper Holt Ground, coloured red, and in the piece first of all planted, coloured pink; the latter of which being so much cropped by hares and rabbits, he was obliged almost to replant entirely. Thomas Benett further saith, that he has from year to year, since 1823, bedded-in all the plants that came from Scotland, and that the number generally exceeded the quantity named in Messrs. Donaldson's bills. That he has been for three or four years also employed in making numerous ornamental clumps of planting about the Park at Preshaw, and in transplanting large trees out of the full-grown plantations and woods, and also ornamental thorns, in which he has been generally successful; but such works are not considered to belong to the extensive plantations herein-before described. And he further saith, that at present his time is much employed in constantly visiting the said plantations, to see that the fences are in good order, and that no cattle are able to get in.

(Signed)

Sworn before me, one of His Majesty's
Justices of the Peace for the County
of Southampton, this 26th day of
January, 1827.

His X mark,
THOMAS BENETT.

GRIFFITH COLPOYS.

ALEXANDER FORBES, now bailiff to Richard Shute, Esq. of Blackdown, in the county of Hants, states, that in the year 1820 he was living in the county of Forfar ; that he was there engaged by Walter Long, Esq. to go to Preshaw House, in Hampshire, to plant for him ; that in the following January and February, he planted for him, in a piece of land in Rowberries, marked pink in the map, 12,000 larch seedlings and 13,000 spruce and Scotch fir seedlings, which had arrived from Scotland ; that he planted them with a triangular pointed spade, merely niching them into the ground. Also, that in January and February, 1822, he with some labourers under him planted 150,000 seedling larch in the lands, coloured lilac in the plan, consisting of five pieces, and about thirty-three acres of land. That in consequence of the very numerous failures in these plantations, he in November and December, 1822, filled up the whole of these plantations with the pinaster seedlings, Scotch fir seedlings, and transplanted Scotch fir, beech, and birch, which were sent by Mr. Thompson, the nursery-man ; and in the three-acre piece near Salt Lane, he planted a second time larch, sycamore, spruce, beech, and ash ; he does not exactly recollect the number of trees used by him, but he remembers that very many thousands were sent for his use in this work, and that those not being sufficient, he had several thousands of the transplanted trees from the bundles which Mr. Thompson had sent for his own contract. He perfectly remembers the contract entered into by Mr. Thompson, and that all the lands coloured yellow in the plan were planted by him with trees, some three, and some four feet apart, under the superintendence of a foreman named Sparry, and the whole contract completed. That in November, 1823, he was employed by Mr. Long, with sixty or eighty labour-

ers, to plant the two pieces of the Rowberries called Downpiece and Fisher's Down; also two pieces on the hill, marked 5 and 6; also a piece of ground near Salt Lane, marked Z, Great Hazards, and two pieces called Inner and Outer Pinlands, D and C on the plan, all coloured brown; that he and the men under him planted in these grounds, containing about seventy acres, according to the best of his recollection, not less than 162,000 larch, 10,000 spruce, 5,000 oaks, and 1,000 Spanish chesnuts, besides about 30,000 fine three-years old larch, which were taken from Mr. Long's nursery, and which he had himself bedded into the said nursery the spring preceding. He also bedded into the nursery all the seedlings which arrived from Scotland in the years 1822 and 1823, the account of which appears in Messrs. Donaldson's bills. That in December, 1824, he was employed in making good numerous failures in the Lower Pinlands, and in the corner-piece, marked No. 6, in Corhampton parish to the north-east. That he has since left Mr. Long's service; but that at the time of making this statement he has viewed the whole of the plantations, and can report them to be now well filled with thriving trees, and well fenced from cattle; and that, on the average, he considers there are *at least* 4,000 prosperous trees on each acre.

Sworn before me, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Southampton, this 26th day of January, 1827.

GRIFFITH COLPOYS.

ALEXANDER FORBES.

Preshaw, January 26, 1827.

WE, the undersigned Richard Mills and William Goddard, do hereby certify on oath, that on the day preceding the date hereof, we viewed the whole of the lands planted

by Walter Long, Esq., and we do report that the whole of the plantations have been well filled up, and are now full of young healthy trees of various kinds, and in a thriving state, likely to produce profitable timber, and that they are well fenced in, and secured from cattle.

Sworn before me, one of His
Majesty's Justices of the
Peace for the County of
Southampton, this 26th
day of January, 1827.
GRIFFITH COLPOYS.

RICHARD MILLS,
Yeoman, Beauworth.

WILLIAM GODDARD,
Land Surveyor, Kilminster.

II.—MANAGEMENT OF PLANTATIONS.

*The LARGE SILVER MEDAL was this Session voted to
W. WITHERS, Jun. Esq. of Holt, in Norfolk, for the
following Communication respecting the MANAGEMENT
of PLANTATIONS of FOREST TREES.*

SIR;

Holt, Norfolk,
October 23, 1826.

THE principal object of the present memoir is to communicate to the Society the result of several experiments on manuring land for forest trees, as well as to demonstrate the absolute necessity of deeply ploughing or trenching land previous to planting, and of keeping it clean and free from weeds, for some years afterwards. I had myself been long satisfied that this latter method was *indispensable* to insure success upon land such as is usually selected for planting, and believed most other planters were of the same opinion; but, notwithstanding all that has been said and written on the subject, and though proofs of the utility of trenching and cleaning;